lating the United States upon the signal successes of its arms both in the East and West. "The Pall Mall Gazette" says:

Those who have been drawing depressing conclusions from the earlier telegrams reckoned without their Sampson, who has made such a thorough business of the destruction of the Spanish fleet. The strong presumption is that the Americans hold Santiago at their mercy. It is a great Fourth of July!"

The Westminster Gazette" remarks:

"Under the depressing circumstances suggested by the earlier dispatches from Santiago de Cuba, our demonstration of friendliness would naturally have augmented rather than diminished. But to-day's message, indicating the splendid triumph of Admiral Sampson, has given a warmer tinge to the expression of our friendly sentiments toward the people of the United States."

FOURTH OF JULY RECEPTION IN LONDON. MANY WELL-KNOWN PERSONS AT THE HOUSE OF AMBASSADOR HAY.

London, July 4.-Nearly a thousand Americans, an unprecedented number, attended the reception at the house of Colonel John Hay, United States Ambassador, this afternoon, although there were comparatively few tourists in town. There was much enthusiasm over the war, many of the women present wearing war was not to grasp new territory. America's National colors as scarfs or in their connets. The company included nearly all of the American literary and theatrical people

Among the distinguished British subjects pres ent were the Marquis of Dufferin, Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, George N. Curzon, the Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, and Mrs. Curzon; the Right Hon. Herbert H. Asquith, the former Secretary of State for Home Affairs; the Marquis and Marchioness of Downshire, Sir Charles Walpole, formerly Chief Justice of the Bahamas; Sir Charles Howard Vinent, Member of Parliament for Central Sheffield, founder of the United Empire Trade field, founder of the United Empire Trade League. Sir Henry Irving and others. The Americans present included Mr. and Mrs. Hays Hammond, Mrs. James Brown Potter, Eret Harte, John Drew, Mrs. K. L. Stevenson, General Harriss and Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Frick.

AMBASSADOR WHITE AT LEIPSIC. HE UPHOLDS THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT'S HON-

Leipsic, July 4.- The principal Fourth of July celebration by Americans in Germany was the banquet given here this evening, attended by various United States Consuls and prominent Americans resident in Germany.

Andrew D. White, the American Ambassador, made an important statement regarding German-American relations in his speech in response to the toast to the President of the United States. After a glowing tribute to the Presidents in general and to President McKinley in particular, who, he said, "had labored faithfully, conscientiously and tenaciously for peace, but who, when war became inevitable, moment to entertain the thought that there will accepted the situation as a statesman and

"I am aware that there is widespread among Germany, a deep feeling of regret, even resentsaid by them that throughout Germany there portant to both countries." is a widespread, unreasoning dislike, frequently amounting to hatred, of America and Americans; that for some years past there has been a determined effort to misrepresent and cry down not only everything done within our borders, but every product of our country, and that, in spite of the fact that Germans in America are welcomed and respected, deliberate attempts have been made to induce the German people to believe that there is throughout the United States a 'Deutschenhetze'-in short, that the accusations against us are constantly made, which would be ludicrous if it were not that they are provoking for generations to come an era of bitter ill feeling between the two nations.

"I shall not take your time in refuting such views as these, but will simply say I do not believe that the great, sound, substantial body of the German people dislike America. As one who has had official and other duties in this empire at various times extending over forty . I believe the feelings of the great majority of thinking German people are friendly. and that this majority has the wit or instinct to discern the reasons for any injustice that may be done our country by individuals.

"I recall the days of our struggle against slavery, when the great body of Germans was with us, heart and soul. I recall the days of the Civil War for maintaining the National Union, when Germany was universally in our favor. I recall the fact that in those days of darkness and doubt, when so many other nations indulged in malignant prophecies and turned scornfully away from us, Germany came forward and showed her faith in us by largely advancing means toward the prosecution of our war. In this hour, then, in the Germany which so many of our countrymen were beginning to regard with aversion, the Germany I myself have known during so many years, I declare my full faith that whatever prejudices may af-

DIRECTORY OF VOLUNTEERS.

NEW-YORK TROOPS.

NEW-YORK TROOPS.

PIRST REGIMENT—Cos. A. B. C. D and F. Fort Wadeworth, N. Y. Cos. E. I. K. L and M. Fort Hamilton, N. Y. Cos. E. I. K. L and M. Fort Hamilton, N. Y. Cos. G and H. Gevernor's Island, N. Y. EECOND REGIMENT—Tampa, Fla.

HIND REGIMENT—Camp Alger, Falls Church, Va. LIGHTH, 2TH and 14TH REGIMENTS—Camp Thomas Chickanauga, G.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT—Cos. A. C. H and K. Fort Schupler, N. Y. Cos. H. E. and I. Fort Slower, N. Y. Co. G and 3d Battailon (formerly 18th Regiment), Willess Point, N. Y.

PORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT—Cos. A. and E. Dutch Island, H. I. Cos. B. C. D. F. G. H. I. K. L. and M. Fort Adams, R. I.

FOR Adams, R. I. SIXTY-FIFTH REGIMENT-Camp Alger, Falls Church,

FIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT—Tampa, Fia.
ENVINTY-FIRST REGIMENT—Sanilago, Cuba.
FIRST REGIMENT, VOLUNTEER ENGINEERS—Camp
Townsend, Peekskill, N. Y.
7 ROOP A—Camp Alger, Falls Church, Va.
ASTOR BATTERY—En coute to Manila.
EECOND SIGNAL CORPS—Camp Alger, Falls Church,
Va.

S. S. YANKEE-Santiago, Cuba.
S. S. NAHANT-Tompkinsville, Staten Island.
S. E. JASON-Fisher's Island, Suffolk County, N. T. NEW-JERSEY TROOPS.

FIRST REGIMENT—Camp Alger, Falls Church, Va. SZCOND REGIMENT—Jacksonville, Fla.
THIRD REGIMENT—Cos. A. C. D. E. G. H. K and M. Fort Hancock, N. J. Cos. B, F. I and L. Pompton Lake, N. J.

Letters for members of the New-Jersey Naval Reserve should be addressed: U.S.S. BADGER, Key West, Fla, U.S.S. RESOLUTE, Santiago, Cuba. CONNECTICUT TROOPS.

FIRST REGIMENT—Cos. A. D. G and H. Fort Knox.
Bucksport. Me. Co. B. Guil Island. N. Y. Co. C.
Fort Constitution, Pertsmouth. N. H. Cos. E and I.
Flum Island. N. Y. Cos. F and K. Fort Preble, Portland. Me.
LIGHT INSTERY A—Niantle, Conn.
LIGHT INSTERY A—Niantle, Conn.
HEAVY BATTERY C. Niantle, Conn.
NAVAL RESERVE—Bosten, Mass.
HEAVY BATTERY B—Fort Grewold, Greton, Conn.

Fort Slocum is on David's Island, Long Island

Fort Schuyler is on Throg's Neck, Borough of The sronx.

The sronx.

Willets Point is on Long Island, Borough of Queens.

Governor's Island is in New-York Harbor. The fort is known as Fort Columbus.

Fort Hamilton is on Long Island, Borough of Point Hamilton is on Long Island. ooklyn. Fort Wadsworth is on Staten Island, Borough of

Letters for soldiers in the field should be ad-cressed plainly. Name, rank, company and regi-ment should be stated. The name of the State from which the organization comes should always be given, because there may be regiments in the same camp from various States having the same

umber.
Froper form of address:
JOHN DOE,
Frivate, Company M.
Sth Regiment, N. Y. Vols.,
Camp Thomas.
Chickamauga Park, Ga.

fect any of the German people for a time, we may confidently count on the final supremacy among them of right, reason and justice. "And I say more: Whatever may be the con

duct of any who from any cause are prejudiced against us, I feel bound to acknowledge the conduct of those in authority-those who represent Germany to our country and who have been all that we could desire from the first during the war. The German Government recognized at the outset our full rights as belligerents. It has observed a full and strict neutrality, and this neutrality has been neither cold nor grudging. There has been no request made by our Government which has not been met promptly

and freely. "There have been occasions when, had there been a wish on the part of the rulers of Germany to check our career, delays and evasions might have taken place; but there have been neither delays nor evasions, and I may say that whoever else than Germany may or may not understand the real import of the present struggle and the questions bound up therein, the German Government understands those questions and does justice to the motives of our country men. They know that our Government and people desired peace as long as peace was possible. They know our motive in ordering on the

"Whoever may forget or be careless of the ties uniting the two nations, the German Government recognizes them. It bears in mind the great interests of commerce between the two countries. It recognizes the fact that whatever increases the prosperity of the United States increases the demand for articles of German manufacture. It bears in mind that honorable peace and cordial relations have existed between was the first continental monarch. It recognizes American independence. It recognizes the ties of family binding millions in the United States to the land of their fathers, and here, in this los ancient and honored university town, I may mention another tie which the real leaders of Germany cannot fall to recognize.

"While we acknowledge in Great Britain, the mother country of the great majority of our people, and while there has been during the present struggle, as never before in our history, a drawing together of Great Britain and the United States, we may well recognize in Germany an- San other mother country, one with which our own land should always remain in warmest alliance. for advanced learning in Germany, far more than from those of any other land, have come and are coming the influences which have shaped and are shaping advanced education in the United States.

"I do not believe these various forces, uniting Germany and the United States, can be easily dissipated. The assurances given our country by the German Government forbid us for a be anything on the part of Germany but fair, loyal and straightforward treatment for our Nation; and in this German policy of fairness and the American people, especially Americans who justice toward our country. I recognize the best in the last few years have passed some time in guarantee for that legitimate territorial and commercial expansion which Germany so justly ment, at what they believe the injustice of Ger- and ardently desires, and for that continuing man popular feeling toward our country. It is and increasing good feeling which is so im

> CELEBRATION IN PARIS. PLEDGES OF GOODWILL BETWEEN FRANCE AND

Paris. July 4.—There is the greatest possible enthusiasm in the American colony in Paris | te over the victory at Santiago de Cuba. The det American Chamber of Commerce gave a banquet hundred were present. Mr. Peartree, president of the Chamber, was in the chair, and at his right sat General Horace Porter, the United States Ambassador. All the members of the

Among the prominent Frenchmen present were M. Pallein, Director of Customs; M. Picard, Director of the Paris Exposition of 1900; M. Blanc, Prefect of Police of Paris, and M. Solves, Prefect of the Seine

Mr. Peartree proposed the health of the resident of the United States, and then that of the President of the French Republic, toasts being enthusiastically received. Referpapers on the Spanish-American war, he said he had never yet heard of a single instance where an American had not been received and invited M. Mareujouis, the new Minister of Commerce, to be present at the banquet, M. Mareujouls informed him, Mr. Peartree continued, that the Ministers in Council, to whom the invitation was referred, agreed that it should be accepted and a speech made in the sense they desired, namely, with a view to dispel the belief that there was any hostile feeling in France, and to affirm the friendship between the two

nations. Mr. Peartree concluded by declaring that it was no indiscretion for him to say that the two Governments were now negotiating a treaty of commerce of wide scope, and that they had lately concluded a commercial arrangement which was only the first step in that direction.

M. Mareujouls in the course of a brief response protested against false representations as to the existence of illwill between the two countries. He said he hoped the treaty negotiations would speedily result in an agreement giving reciprocal advantages. In conclusion he proposed "Prosperity to American Commerce." General Porter responded to the toast of the anniversary, eloquently reviewing the rela-tions between France and America, "whose Governments," he said, "continue in entire

PATRIOTIC EXERCISES IN BERLIN.

Berlin, July 4.-Independence Day was celebrated here with special patriotic services, con-ducted by the Rev. Mr. Dickie, at the American Church in Berlin. The American colony attend- YESTELDAY'S RECORD AND TO DAY'S FORECAST. Letters for members of the Naval Reserve should be addressed!
U. S. S. YANKEE—Santiago, Cuba.
U. S. S. NAHANT—Tompkineville, Staten Island.

ed. The Embassy, the Consulate and a number of private houses were decorated with flags.

The reception given by John B. Jackson, sec-

retary of the United States Embassy, was largein the Rocky Mountain districts. The barometer has
retary of the United States Embassy, was largein the Rocky Mountain districts. The barometer has
risen in the lake regions and fallen on the Rocky Mounly attended. Patriotic songs were sung. The Uncle Sam Club gave a picnic. The principal interest of the celebration, however, centred at Leipsic.

AMERICANS IN ROME REJOICE.

Rome, July 4.-The United States Embassy, the United States Consulate and all the American houses in the city were hung with flags on the receipt of the news of the victory at Santiago, and there is great rejoicing in the Ameri-

can colony. The "Italia" says: "We wish the best success to the friendly Nation which has always been hospitable to our countrymen."

OHIO BRIDGE BREAKS DOWN.

THOUSAND PERSONS FELL EIGHTEEN FEET AND FOUR WERE KILLED.

Shelby, Ohlo, July 4.—A bridge crossing the Mo-hlean River here, fell this afternoon with one thousand people. Four were killed outright and a hun-dred injured, some of them seriously. A public wedding was being celebrated on the bridge as one of the features of the Fourth. Just as the ceremony had been completed the bridge went down with a crash, precipitating the people a distance of eighteen feet.

Those who were killed outright were: BLUDHART, Ada, are tweive, of Sheiby, KEICKLER, Frank, age tweive, of Sheiby, KCHAN, Cyrus, age fifty, of Sheiby, MONAHAN, Mrs. Louiss, age fifty-five, of Edis The panic which ensued after the bridge fell

was indescribable and it was impossible to get anything like a correct list of the wounded. Many persons suffered from broken legs and arms, but lew if any of the injured are likely to dia.

THE DUTIES OF THE WAR.

CLAIR M'KELWAY AT GLEN SUM-

MIT, PENN. Glen Summit, Penn., July 4 (Special) .- At the Fourth of July celebration here to-day St. Clair McKelway, of Brooklyn, spoke. He discussed the together in the National development, pointing out the service that each had done, and then spoke of the present war. In closing he said:

of the present war. In closing he said:

Let us not discard or belittle the miseries and the evils of war, but let us not deny or abandon our duty as a nation of as citizens, if war be the duty to our hand. And that it may be brief, let us see that it is thorough. And that it may be merciful, let us see that it is waged with all the appliances to make preponderance of force as effective as possible without needless recourse to its employment. And that it may be as benign as possible, let us surround it with all the aids of succor, of sympathy and of service that can be suppiled. And let us he as true to our duty as our fathers were. As washington hever lowered the American flag where he had raised it, so let us resolve that it shall not be lowered by our Government and by our armies where it has been raised as the conquering sign of better things, of better conditions, of better institutions for those in whose behalf we have gone forth.

And as Jefferson did not fear that our institutions and not expand from where the Mississippi aches the Gulf to where the Oregon rolled, hear-k no sound save its own dashings, so let us not espair of the expansibility and of the applicability and of the conformability of our institutions to any line or to any race providentially placed within it care.

us admit our debt, both

us are forever young Americans. The young Americans are the masters of the future. The old Americans are the worshippers of the past and the fearers of the present. The wheel goes round. The world moves and the nations move with it. Our own has just joined the march.

A century from now our conservatives in Cuba. In Porta Rico, in Hawaii, in the Ladrons is ands, in the Carolines and in the Philippines will be preaching to us that moderation which we discarded to attain them, and will be subjecting us, happily in vain, to the hypnotic suggestions with which they would hold us at Tampa and tie us at San Francisco to-day. The true light of the past illumes the way to a wider future. The true mission of the present is to prepare ourselves for that

EX-SENATOR EDMUNDS ON THE WAR. HE SPEAKS IN THE RESTORED INDEPENDENCE HALL AT PHILADELPHIA

Fourth of July in this city was unusually elaborate. Not in the history of the city have the decorations been so profuse before. The parade was a ing men. The first float in line represented the "Signing of Independence"; then came "Ringing of Liberty Hell," "General Washington and Staff," followed by "Continental Infantry," "Continenta Artillery," "Spirit of 1776," "Soldiers of 1812" and

charge of the exercises at Independence Hall. charge of the exercises at inappendence rank usual interest attached to the ceremonies because the full State House, which has been undergoing restoration, was formally turned over to the city. After the reading of the Declaration of Independence the old hulding was intrusted to the city, the Director of Public Safety. Mr. Ritter, acy the Director of Public Safety, Mr. Ritter, ac-sing it in United States Senator George F. Edmunds

delivered the cration of the day. He said in part.

The events of the War of sail and the brave an brilliant achievements of our little Army and Nav are familiar to you all Very recent events have shown, and I am sure, events to come will show

itizers. It was sooly to relieve the heighboring section from the "abhorrent conditions" imposed pon them by Spain, and which had become a distance to "Christian civilization" and which had become a distance to "Christian civilization" and which had iminated in the destruction of the Maine, with a real number of her officers and crew. Neither that is called invertiblem for imposed was lowed even by implication, to play any part in also great and territor dramm of war. Indeed, no ich declaration by Congress was necessary. I nould hope, save to dispet the suspicions and disjoined to do the nations whose own careers light lead them to think that the uiterlay object this war must be the increase of territorial dominor, for Congress and the people of the United lates perfectly understood that an essential election in the nature of a republic is that all its citiens shall have a voice in its government. But, the first and equal political parts of our epublic or not, the possession of distinct territory orthunally involves, as all nations have found, the sintenance of great standing armies and nation, there existence. The termination of war must, the resonance expenses and other evils already their existence. The termination of war must, course, be followed by indemnity to the victor, it the victor should be carreful to see that the supposed indomnity does not prove an injury rather an a satisfaction.

The provent and the brave and self-sacrificing men to tre advancing the power and the glory of our g, and with all our zeal and allities to nid them bringing the war to a speedy and victorious day this ancient building, made sacred to liberty.

in bringing the war to a speedy and victorious clere.

May this ancient building, made sacred to liberty, to equal richts, to constitutional self-government and to justice continue in all the time to come to be hallowed and revered by all the people, who believe as the great founders of the republic believed, who hope as they hoped, and who will strive as they strove for the best progress of mankind. It is the intention of the authorities to establish a permanent National museum in Independence Hall, more complete in every detail than the one which has been maintained there for many years, of portraits, paintings and relics of every description in connection with the formation of the American Republic.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, July 4. The pressure is high in the lake regions, the central valleys and the Guif States; it is low in New England and the North Atlantic States; also risen in the lake regions and fallen on the Rocky Mountain plateau. The temperature is lower in all districts east of the Miscissippi River and higher on the Rocky Mountain slopes. Showers are itunderstorms have occurred in New England, the Atlantic and Guif States, the Ohio Valley and the lower lake region. The weather Tuesday will be cool and partly cloudy in New England and the Atlantic States. It will be fair and warmer in and the lake regions and the central valleys, and fair in the Rocky Mountain districts.

PORECAST IN DETAIL FOR TO-DAY.

For Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, partly cloudy weather, cooler, northerly winds. For Massachusetts, Riode Island and Connecticut, fair weather; cooler, fresh northerly winds. For Eastern New York, fair, cooler in southern portion;

northerly winds.
For Eastern Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, generally fair; fresh northerly winds.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland,
partly cloudy weather; cool, northerly winds,
partly cloudy weather; cool, northerly winds,
for West Virginia, fair weather, warmer; northerly
winds, becoming variable.
For Western New York, Western Pennsylvania and
Oblo, fair weather, warmer; light northerly winds, be-

TRIBUNE LOCAL ORFERVATIONS. HOURS: Merning. Night. 30 0

In this diagram the continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording harometer. The dotted line shows the temperature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy. Tribune Office, July 5, 1 s. m.—The weather yesterday

was fair and warm, followed by rain and cooler. The temperature ranged between 76 and 86 degrees, the average (86% degrees) being 3 degrees lower than on Sunday and 8% degrees higher than on the corresponding day of last year.

The weather in and near this city to-day will probably be fair and cooler.

I DROWNED ON BEVERLY BAR.

EXCURSION STEAMER SURF CITY CAP. STILL COOLER WEATHER PROMISED AFTER SIZED IN A SQUALL ON SALEM BAY.

NEARLY A SCORE OF LIVES BELIEVED TO HAVE

Beverly, Mass., July 4.-The small excursion board, while half-way from Salem Willows to her wharf here, a distance of about two miles, was struck by a sudden but terrific squall about 6 clock tto-nigh, and capsized. Of board a large majority are believed to have been rescued by boats from both the Salem and Beverly shores, but no less than six bodies had been recov twice as many are still confined there. As one or two of those taken ashore are in a critical condition, it appears likely that the list of dead may

wreck:

KENNEY, --- age three, son of John Kenney, of Bev.

Of those rescued, Miss Bertha Lovett, of North

Beverly; Hazel Hersey, age one, of Beverly; Miss

Emerson, of Danvers, and an unknown two-year-old girl are still in a critical condition. Otto Carris, the fireman of the boat, was badly scalded. The Surf City is a small screw steamer with two decks, and has been making short trips in Massa-chusetts Bay for a number of years. This year she was put on the Baker Island line, making half a at Salem Willows. She came up from Baker Isl-

and about 5 o'clock and left Salem Willows at 6:05. Captain Daiby, her commander, saw signs of a he could make his wharf here before it struck. He struck the boat, and at the same time a lightning

Amid the terrific din of the thunder, which folwind, the little steamer careened over to starboard and went down, so suddenly that even the com mander had the greatest difficulty in getting out of the boat. She sank in about fitten test or water, her hurricane deck heing loos-ned in the kale, while all those on board were either thrown into the water of the hay or struggled desperately to get from under the decks or out of the cabin of the

The steamer was seen to go down by persons on the sides of the bay, and boats immediately put

survivors ten to great contrision, and for a long time to-night it was difficult, from the conflicting stories, to ascertain just how many persons were on the least. Notwithstanding the fact that the rescuers worked hard and well, there were those to whom aid came too late. The young yachtsmen of the Jubilee Yacht club saved more than half of those on board, and every boat at the club float was utilized. Other persons from the wharves worked fully as hard.

The scene while the work of rescue was going on was a fearful one, as over half of those on board were women, and their screams could be heard for long distances. Many clung to the top of the hurricane deck and supported themselves until the hoats came, while others grasped the flagstaffs and even the smokestack. The suspense before the first hoat came was great.

Instruces closed down on the ill-fated boat, with the tide rapidly rising above her smokestack, and it is hardly probable that any more bodies will be found before to-morrow morning.

Nearly all those on board are helleved to have come from this side of the hay, and to-night there was much excitement about the city. In most cases the missing were found, but at a late hour in dozen or more were unaccounted for. The disaster was the most terrible that has ever occurred in Salem Her.

DESTRUCTION AT HAMPTON PEACH. NINE PERSONS KILLED AND MUCH PROPERTY

truck a section of Hampton Beach at 3:15 this afternoon, causing great loss of life and imdisturbance came almost without warning, and was accompanied by little rain at first, a few large drops preceding the sweep of the wind.

in an instant, almost, cottages were blown against buildings, vehicles carried many feet, barns unroofed, large trees snapped off at their roots as if simply cornstalks, while others were torn up bedily. The effect of the storm was shown noticeably in the way electric wires of all kinds were tangled up.

The tornado touched the beach about half a mile north of Whittier's Hotel, and cut a swath 100 yards wide in a westerly direction, moving | The guests of honor were ex-President Benjamin The greatest loss of life and injury came with the demolition of the old skating rink, near ident, General William S. Stryker, of Trenton; vice Leavitt's, a single-story structure of wood, 50 president, William B. Buck, of Philadelphia; secreby 100 feet. Here nearly one hundred persons tary, W. T. S. Imlay, of Brooklyn; assistant sec-were seriously injured, an unknown number retary. William McK. Reckless, of New-York; by 100 feet. Here nearly one hundred persons slightly wounded, and four persons are already

The list of dead reported at 8 o'clock was as

CANNETT. Barnuel, of Exeter.
KARLES IN. Wilson F. of Exeter.
PRESSOUTT. Miss Mae, of Exeter.
An actress named MORA, of New York, who was playing in "The Hawing Up of the Mattee."

Among those believed to be fatally injured in the pavilion are Miss O. D. Pressey, of Haverhill, Mass., fractured skuil; J. F. Pennington,

hill. Mass., fractured skuil; J. F. Pennington, of Exeter, N. H., and A. W. Barber, of Exeter, N. H., internal injuries.

Karison was taken out dead, but Mora, the actress, was alive when found and died shortly after being taken to Merrimac House.

A peculiar incident occurred in the pavilion. The pianist had his hands and head caught by a failing beam, and was crowded against the plane so that it was not possible for him to extricate himself. He was severely hurt. A member of the Exeter cornet band was reported among the killed.

A yacht owned by Captain Frank Mudd, of this place, was sailing off the beach and was in the path of the storm. In it were nine persons, and of these five were drowned. The drowned were:

HODGSON, Genrude, Kensington, N. H.

HODGSON Gertrude, Kensington, N. H. HODGSON, Halph, Kensington, N. H. HODGSON, Waiter, Kensington, N. H. MULTO, Captain Frank, Hampton, PARKER, Mrs. W. H., Kensington, N. H.

The others in the boat were Alfred Scott, John Lambeck, William K. Parker and daughter, all of Kensington. All of these are believed to have been saved.

DAMAGE FROM THE THUNDERSTORM. HORSES KILLED BY LIGHTNING IN A CITY ISLAND HOTEL AND BOYS SHOCKED IN RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

Damage was done in several parts of this city by yesterday's thunderstorm. The twenty or more families in the double flathouse at No. 1,088 Park-ave. were badly frightened, a thunderbolt striking the copper cornice of the house and tearing off fifty feet, which fell into the house and tearing of any feet, which fell into the street. Several hundred bricks went with the piece, and a number of children sheltering in the lee of the building had a narrow escape. The peo-

ple in the houses were terror-stricken, and many led into the street, but there were no injuries. Another bolt hit the flagstaff in the Central Park Another both all-fway up, and splintered the pole to the centre. For a moment it looked as if the colors were to drop, but the good old hickory in staff came back defiantly and the flag re-

the staff came back defiantly and the flag remained afloat.

Haif a dozen small boys were celebrating the Fourth along Riverside Drive when the rain began to fall, and they ran for shelter to a tree at Seventy-third-st. In the early part of the storm the top of the tree was struck. Two of the boys fell dazed: the others ran away. A policeman fell dazed: the others ran away. A policeman shell dazed: the others ran away. A policeman ran ambulance, and did what he could for the boys until it arrived. They were taken to the hospital, but soon recovered sufficiently to be taken home. They suffered simply from shock. The boys were William Collard, ten years old, of No. 237 West Sixty-sixth-st.

Lightning struck the sheds of "Joe" Flynn's Hotel, at City Island. The house was crowded at the time with cyclists who had sought shelter from the heavy rain. When the lightning hit the shed it glanced off and fore down a tree twenty feet away. There were six horses in the shed. Two were killed and three sunned for a time. Two were killed and three sunned for a time. Two were killed and three sunned for a time. The dead animals belonged to Joseph Peacock, of Mount Vernon, and Henry Phillips, of No. 1.735.

Patrick J. Maxwell, of Thompson-ave., Astoria

STORM TEMPERS THE HEAT.

THE WORST BRIEF HOT SPELL IN YEARS. General Shafter telegraphed that when his troops eceived the intelligence that Commodore Sampson had sunk the entire Spanish fleet under Admiral Cervera the hand played "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town To-night." If New-York town was meant the hand spoke truth and verity, for have experienced in many a year. Yesterday, howthan that terrible Sunday, and, what is more to the purpose, the professional weather sharps declared late last night that still cooler temperatures

to-day. hottest days of the season. The highest figures reached up in the weather tower were 91 degrees. or 8 degrees less than on Sunday. Of course, it and yesterday there were plenty of thermometers that pointed to the 100-degree mark and even higher in the heat of the day, while several trusted office and 35 degrees at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. percentage of humidity was high. At one time during the shower of the afternoon the percentage rose as high as 91. The shower came up slowly soon after noon, and it was not until 3:30 o'clock

It rained hard for a short time, but the lightning was not severe at any time and the heavy rain was not severe at any time and the heavy rain was soon over, aithough it came down at interveis until the midde of the evening, and it was not until it o'clock that the stars finally came through the clouds and the moon peeped over the black bank that overhung brooklyn away down toward the horizon. A fair breeze blew nearly all day. It was not as brisk as the young simoom that shattered comfort on Sunday, but it kept the general discomfort from becoming too intolerable. Mr. Dunn said yesterday that to-day would see the heat wave broken and the city reveiling in cooler temperatures. Last night, he said, the not brea of atmosphere was getting in its last heavy work on Boston and just sliding off to the east from New-York. At it o'clock last night the official thermometer stood at 73 degrees and seened disposed to fall still lower and give the city a fairly comfortable night.

HEAT CASES SHOW AN INCREASE. SIX DEATHS AND TWELVE PROSTRATIONS IN THE LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Six deaths from the heat had been reported by the police at midnight last night for the preceding twenty-four hours, and twelve cases of heat prostration were reported for the same period, a considerable increase over the number reported on Sunday. These are the cases reported: DEATHS.

JAMES, Elizabeth, of No. 133 Washington Place; died KHATCAJTOURIAN, Matik, a Turk, of No. 18 Vande-water at, deed at No. 38 Gold-st. MENNEY, Michael, of No. 601 West Thirty-ninth-st.; died at home. NOONAN, Denais, of No. 550 West Twenty-ninth-st.; died at the home.

TYLER, John Andrew, a colored infant, died at home, No. 529 West Thirty-ninth-st. WOLF, Charles, twenty-eight years old, of No. 117 First-ave : overcome and died at his home. PROSTRATIONS.

AMSDELL, Louis, of No. 273 West One-hundred-and twenty-fifth at: overcome at No. 62 West One-hun-dred-and-thirty-third-st., taken home. CONKLIN, Ellen, of No. 257 East Tenth-st.; overcome

COSTELLO William, of No. 331 East One-hundred-and-thirty fifth-at, overcome at One-hundred-and-twenty-nith-et, and Madison-are, taken to Harlem Hospital, CROUTER, John, of No. 218 East Twenty-third-st.; overcome at No. 344 West Thirty third-st.; taken to Bellevue Hospital.

FITZGERALD, Ann. of No. 326 East Eighteenth-st.

come at No. 634 Second-ave., taken home.

HABELCHEE, Jacob, overcome at Pifty-third st. and
Eighth ave., taken to Hellevue Hospital. LOCKMAN, Henry of No. 882 Court and are overcome at one-hundred and fifty eighth at and the New York Central Hallroad, taken to Fordham Hospital. Unknown man, overcome in front of No. 634 Second ave-taken to Hellevue Hospital.

HARRISON TO THE CINCINNATI.

HE SPEAKS TO THE NEW-JERSEY SOCIETY GOVERNOR VOORHEES ON THAT STATE'S PART IN THE WAR.

Deal, N. J., July 4 (Special).- The Society of the and meeting and banquer at the Hathaway Inn to-day. Forty members of the order participated. In | Harrison, Governor Voorhees, General Daniel E. Sick es and the Rev. Dr. Lyman Whitney Allen, of Newsrk.

banquet, the following officers were chosen: Prestreasurer, James W. S. Campbell, of Freehold; as-sistant treasurer, Frank in D. Howell, of Philadelphia, chaplain, the Rev. Dr. Frank L. Humphreys, of Morristown.

Decinration of Independence was read by Charles Hornbower Woodruff, of New-York, and the in-stitution of the order was read by Mr. Imlay Then the entire assemblage arose and drank a silent toast to George Washington, it being the 122d consecurive time the custom has been observed by the New Jersey Society of the Cincinnati. General Harrison received a dispatch reporting

he capture of Admiral Cervera and the destruction Spanish fleet at Santiago. When the Gen eral fleished reading the message the members

Ex-President Harrison was the first speaker, Referring to the war with Spain, the General said:
I was one of those who in the beginning could not see how this war could be avoided with honor to our country. I knew that we were in the right, and I could not see why God had made us a strong nation, if it was not to assist the oppressed Cubans and help them redress the wrongs they had suffered for years. This is not a war of conquest, but a war of humanity. We have not struck the blow for additional territory, but for starving men and women. The war has already proven to be a costly one, but in waging it all Europe now looks upon America with a respect never before manifested tow-ard us. Admiral Dewey, in his victory at Manila, pitched the keynote of the war and set such a high pace of heroism and courage that no ship in our Navy or no portion of our Army will ever falter in the struggle. The courses displayed by our sailors has given the world to understand that, ship for ship and man for man, the American Navy is a match for any navy in the world. There is another arm of the service that does not fight at three thousand yards, but that looks into the eyes of its foes; that has shown that it will keep pace with

the Navy.

The impression prevails in the West that the New-York millionaire is a sort of leech that preys New-York millionaire is a sort of leech that preys on the public, but the work of the Rough Riders in Santiago has shown the country that the cowboy of Arlzona and the millionaire of Fifth-ave, can rush on to victory, shoulder to shoulder, and proves, too, that wealth does not enfeelle or sap the patriotism from the American heart. The present war has also demonstrated that the man who were the gray uniform in 1862 can charge the Spanish foe with the men from New-York and Massachusetts, who were the blues.

we will come out of this war with increased respect and increased responsibilities, but in the end we will find ourselves possessed of the power to indicate and maintain the right whenever we are called upon by Providence to fight for it. GOV. VOORHEES ON JERSEY'S VOLUNTEERS

Governor Voorhees was the next speaker. "New-Jersey," he said, "has been charged with being a commercial State, a thrifty commonwealth; but her commercial State, a thrifty commonwealth; but her thrifty habits enabled us a few weeks ago to do something no other State in the Union was able to do—to send her entire quota of volunters to the front thoroughly equipped, and the patriotism of the boys in blue who responded to the call of President McKinley is equal to that manifested by the soldiers from any other State."

General Daniel E. Sickles, of New-York; the Rev. Dr. Lyman Whitney Allen, of Newark, and General William S. Stryker, of Trenton, also spoke briefly

THE TRIBUNE FRESH AIR FUND. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

PREPARING TO PUBLISH AGAIN.

CHICAGO NEWSPAPERS LIKELY TO APPEAR IN REDUCED FORM TO-MORROW.

Chicago, July 4 .- None of the Chicago newspapers will resume publication before Wednesday morning. The publishers had made all arrangements for resumption to-morrow, with papers of four pages in size, to be increased day by day, as rapidly as possible. This evening the president of the International Typographical Union and the District Organizer waited on the publishers and made a strong request that publication be deferred twentyfour hours longer, urging as a reason that if the issue had to be met by their union to-night there might be trouble about observing their contract obligations with the publishers. They were very sanguine that their union would keep to its contract and not quit because of the stereotypers' strike, but wished an opportunity to canvass and discuss the matter to-morrow. The publishers assert that stereotypers are coming into the city from various points in gratifying numbers and are confident they will be well equipped for issuing papers slightly reduced in size by Wednesday morn-ing.

RORN.

PAYNE-July 2, 1898, to Stephen Henry and Jessie Losse Payne, a son, at New-Brighton, Staten Island. DIED.

COE DE GROAT-At New Rochelle, N. Y., Friday night, at 9:55 o'clock, in her 79th year, Louisa De Groat,

COLGATE-MOORE On Sunday morning, July 3, 1886, at her home, in Brooklyn, Mariana Colgate Moore, wife of George W. Moore, passed into eternal rest, after a

DAY-At Catekill, N. Y., July 4, 1895, Emily C. Day, widow of Jeremiah Day.
Funeral services will be held at her late residence on Wednesday, July 8, at 4 p. m.

Wedeseday, July 6, at 4 p. m.

FOWLER—At Nutley, N. J., July 4, 1898, Mary Berries, Chinheimer, wite of Frank Fowler.

Funeral services will be held at Grace Church, Nutley, on Wednesday, July 6, on arrival of 9.45 a. m. train from West 25d-st., and 9.52 a. m. from Chambers—st. Philadelphia papers please copy.

JONES—On Sunday, July 3, 1898, Mary Esther Most, wife of Sanuel A. Jones and daughter of the lass James W. Mott, in the Tist year of her ags.

Funeral services will be held at St. John's Church, Cold Sprins, Herbor, Long Island, on Tuesday, July 8, as 1 p. in. Carriages will be in waiting at Sycosol carrival of the train leaving Long Island City at 11 a. m.

PARKER—On Monday, July 4, at her residence, No. 87 West 10th—st., Jane W. Parker, daughter of the lass John R. Parker, in the Sist year of her ags.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Incarnation, Madisconaria and Söthest., on Wednesday, July 8, at 1930 o'clook.

ROBINSON—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, July 3, of riss-

and Sithest, on Wednesday, July 6, at 9:30 o'clock.

ROSINSON—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, July 3, of rhatemattern of the heart, Edith Parish Ludiam, wife 6.

Nathaniel Macrae Robinson and youngest daughter of
Hernetta Parish and the late Edward Ludiam.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the function
services at No. 196 Amily-st., Brooklyn, on Wedneyas,
July 6, at 6 p. m.
Interment at Oyster Bay, Long Island.

SCHMIDT—John William, eldest son of F. Leopold and
Melenda P. Schmidt, in his 57th year.

Burial service at the residence of his parents, No. 56
East 75th-at, Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock.

SCOTT—A. Fast Orange, N. J., July 4, 1998, Suma B. age.

Funeral at her late residence, No. 37 Munn-ava., Duel orange, Wednesday, July 6, at 2:50 p. m.

Interment Evergreen Cemetery, Elizabeth, N. J.

STARKEY—Suidenly, at Essex, Conn., Louis Estatey, wife of Clinton W. Starkey.

STARREY-Suddenty, at Lases, Comm. Starkey, wife of Clinton W. Starkey, wife of Clinton W. Starkey.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Stodbard, aged is years, son of Professor John Tattan and Mary Leavitt Stoddard, of Northampton.

Interment at Northampton.

TURNER—On Saturday, July 2, 1808, at the home of his son, the Rev. H. H. Turner, Washington, Cona., Joseph M. Turner, M. D., in the S2d year of his age.

Puneral services will be held at his face residence, Na. 216 Carroll-st., Brooklyn, Tuesday, July 5, at 9 a. m.

VAN DE WERKEN-At his residence, No. 314 Hudson County Boulevard, Union Hill, N. J., Eldridge S. Van De Werken, eldest son of Eldridge and Jennet Van De Werken, Puneral Wednesday, 3:30 p. m. Puneral Wednesday, 3:30 p. m.

Fusieral Wednesday, 5:30 p. m.

WARE—Suddenly, on Sunday, July 3, 1898. Amelia F.

Ware, daughter of the late Carl Klauberg, beloved wife
of Richard F. Ware, and beloved mother of Frederick
A and Edward A Ware.

The funeral services will be held at her late residence,
No. 138 West Noth St., on Welnesday, July 6, at 9:30

WRIGHT-On aith Day, evening, Seventh Month, 1st, 1808, Lydia E. widow of John D. Wright.
Funeral from her late residence, No. 161 West Sth-st, New-Jork, on Third Day, afternoon, 5th inst., al 6 o'clock.
Interment at Woodlawn.

A.—The Kensico Cemetery.—Private station, Harlem Railroad, 43 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depos. Office, 16 East 424-st.

Special Notices.

Daily, \$10 a year, \$1 per mon.h.
Daily, without Sunday, \$8 a year, 90 cents per month.
Sunday Tribune, \$2 a year, Week v. \$1. Semi-Weekly, \$2.
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Postoffice Notice.

Postoffice Notice.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may cocur at any time.)

Poreign mails for the week enting July 9, 1898, will close oppositely in all cuses; at the General Postoffice as follows: Parcels Post Mails close one hour earlier than closing time shown below.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TUESDAY—At fig. m. for Europe (except Spain), per

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TUESDAY—At 6 a. m. for Europe (except Spain), per 8 a. Servia, via Queenstown determ must be directed 2 per Servia.") at 1 a. m. (supplementary 12:30 p. m.) for Europe (except Spain) 'per 8 a. Kaiser Wm. der Grosse, via Southampton and Irremen.

WEDNESDAY—At 9 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Europe (except Spain), per 8 a. Britannic, via Queenstown; at 10 a. m. for Europe (except Spain), per 8 a. Westerniand, via Southampton and Antwerp. 10:30 a. m. for Europe (except Spain), per 8 a. Westerniand, via Southampton and Antwerp. SATUEDAY—At 6:30 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy. Turkee Except and British India, per 8 a. La Touraine, via Havre (letters for other parts of Europe (except Spain) must be directed 'per La Touraine'); at 6:30 a. m. for Great Britain, Ireland, Portugal, Brigium. Netnerlands, Austria, Germany, Denmark, Norway. Sweden and Bussia, per 8 a. Etizria." via Queenstown detters for other parts of Europe (except Spain) must be directed 'per Feruria'); at 8 a. m. for Notherlands direct, per 8 a. Spaarndam'); at 8 a. m. for Italy, per 8 a. Spaarndam'); at 8 a. m. for Europe (except Spain), per 8 a. Spaarndam'); at 5 a. m. for Europe (except Spain), per 8 a. Spaarndam'); at 10 a. m. for Norway direct, per 8 a. Norge (letters must be directed 'per Berlin, via Queenstown (letters must be directed 'per Berlin'); at 11 a. m. for Norway direct, per 8 a. Norge (letters must be directed 'per Berlin'); at 11 a. m. for Norway direct, per 8 a. Norge (letters must be directed 'per Berlin'); at 10 a. m. of Norway direct, per 8 a. Norge (letters must be directed 'per Berlin'); at 11 a. m. for Norway direct, per 8 a. Norge (letters must be directed 'per Berlin'); at 10 a. m.

be directed "per Norge".

After the closing of the Supplementary Transatiantle Mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the pier of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within Ten Minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

TUESDAY—At 1 p. m. for Brazil direct, and for La Piata Countries, per s. s. Gallileo, via Pernambuco, Bania and Rio Laneiro detters for North Brazil must be directed "per Galilico"); at 8:30 p. m. for Newfoundland, per steamer from Palladelphia.

WENNESDAY—At 12 m. for Grenada, Trintfad and WENNESDAY—At 12 m. for Grenada, Trintfad and Silver and the stationer.

THURSDAY—At 11 a. m. supplementary 11:30 a. m.) for Verezuela, Curacao, Savanilla and Carthagena, per steamer from Baltimore.

THURSDAY—At 11 a. m. supplementary 11:30 a. m.) for Verezuela, Curacao, Savanilla and Carthagena, per steamer from Baltimore.

THURSDAY—At 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Cape Haiti and Santa Martha, per s. s. A. Dumois; at 12 m. for Rio de Jeneiro and Santos, per s. s. Scottish Frince; at 12 m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Cape Haiti and Santa Martha, per s. s. A. Dumois; at 12 m. for Rio de Jeneiro and Santos, per s. s. Scottish Frince; at 12 m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Cape Haiti and Santa Martha, per s. s. A. Dumois; at 12 m. for Rio de Jeneiro and Santos, per s. s. Scottish Frince; at 12 m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Central America (except Costa Rica) and for South Pacific ports, per s. s. Advance, via Colon (letters for Guatemala must be directed "per Advance").

SATURDAY—At 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Pertune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla and Greytown, per s. s. Athos (letters for Costa Rica) and for South Pacific ports, per s. s. Advance, via Colon (letters for Guatemala must be directed "per Advance").

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Hailfax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Mexico City, sverland, unless speci

6 p. m. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Australia except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europel, New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per s. a Alameda from San Francisco), close here daily up to July 18 at 7 a. m., 11 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. tor on arrival at New York of s. a Campania with British mails for Australia). Mails for China Japan and Hawaii, per s. a. City of Kio de China Japan and Hawaii, per s. a. City of Kio de Janeiro from San Francisco), close here daily up to July 11 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for china and Japan, per July 11 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia (except West Australia). New Zealand, Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per s. & Warrinno (from Vancouver), close here daily after July 8 and up to July 22 at 6:30 p. m. July 6:10 for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papeiti Gent San Prancisco), close here daily up to July 6:30 p. m. Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT. Postmaster.

Postoffice, Now-York, M. E. Suig 1, 1805.